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An Essay

No. 199.

Walmart

On

Fastures

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By

Richard A. Urquhart.

of

Virginia

1825.

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Gastritis

Is an inflammation of the stomach, and has been divided into two species Phlegmonous & Ecthymatous - The former of which I design treating only, as the latter arises chiefly towards the close of life & malignant tumors marking the certain approach of death, and is unaccompanied by any of the symptoms of general inflammation -

Phlegmonous inflammation of the stomach; or gastritis, is produced by all of the causes of inflammation, as external contusions, acids, of various kinds taken into the stomach, longer and deeper draughts of cold liquors when the body is much heated, over distention from indigestible food. irritating and intoxicating drinks. It may also arise from various acrimonies generated in the body as frequently happens in various ulcerous affections of the

It is a common error to suppose that the
theology of the Reformation is a mere
restatement of the old Catholic teaching.
The Reformation was a new movement
which brought about a new way of
thinking and a new way of living.
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Trauma and Oesophagus, violent exercise. A blow on the Epigastrium. A wound of the stomach or adjacent parts.

It may likewise follow inflammation of contiguous parts, as the Oesophagus, Duodenum &c. Like the other Phlegmasia it may be excited by various causes of sudden plethora, particularly that brought on by the suppression of hemorrhages or other habitual evacuations, An example of which came under my immediate observation in Southampton County, Virginia last summer. It was the case of an elderly gentleman who had many years previously been subject to excessive periodical hemorrhoids, which being spontaneously suppressed, at one of its usual periods, congestion of the stomach supervened, and terminated in a most invincible gastritis, and though the most vigorous means were early resorted to, it marched on with rapid strides to his dissolution.

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Symptoms.

A violent & acute pain in the stomach with a sense of burning heat. The pain is not confined to the region of the stomach, but extends as low down as the false ribs, & often shooting to the back. Great nausea to the vomit. excessive irritability of the stomach, with inordinate vomiting much aggravated by ingesta, pulse frequent, small, & contracted, more or less hard & sometimes intermitting, distressing thirst, restlessness, anxiety, and a continual tossing of the body. Delirium common. At an advanced stage there is great tension about the Epigastrium region - great and sudden depressions of strength, which generally threatens syncope, & in many cases fainting actually takes place. pulse small, hard, & corded, contracted & not very quick. Onset checked it advances very rapidly, and with great aggravations of the symptoms. The patient cannot be raised from a horizontal

1844

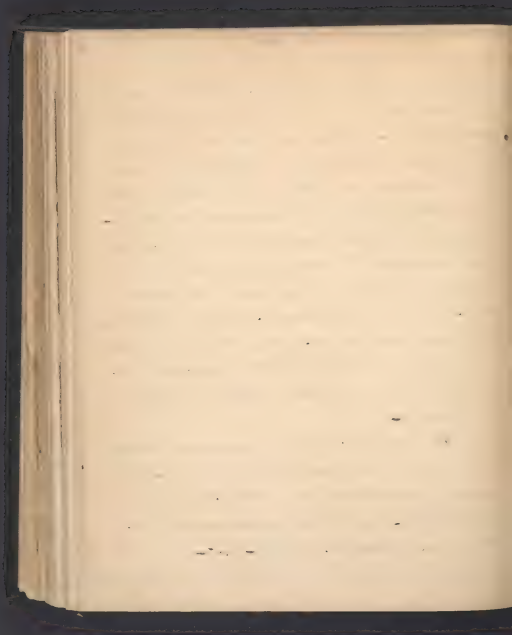
My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the matter of the
estate of the late John Smith, deceased. I am sorry to hear that you are
troubled with this matter, and I am sure that I shall be able to assist you in
the best manner possible. I have already taken the necessary steps to
investigate the matter, and I shall be glad to hear from you again in a few
days. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. Smith

position without fainting. the extremities become
 cold, with extreme debility of the capillary circula-
 tion. short and interrupted respiration. cold
 clammy sweats. hiccup, & often dark coloured
 matter is discharged from the stomach similar
 to black vomit in Yellow Fever. Some delir-
 ium. distention of the abdomen with flatu-
 - these symptoms are the precursors of gangrene
 or shewing the actual existence of it.

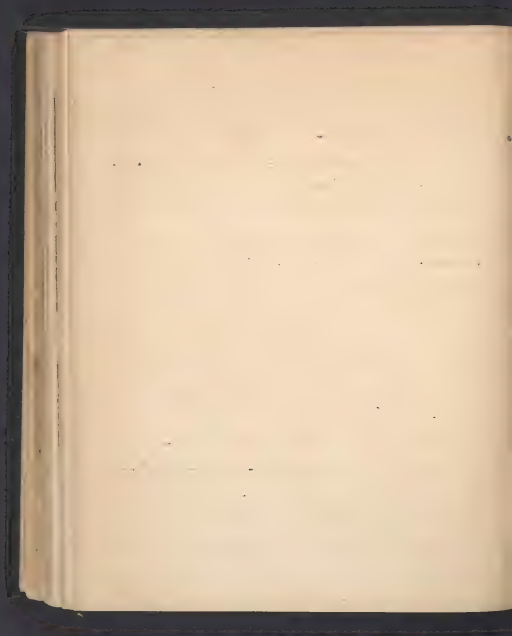
Occasionally there are anomalous symptoms,
 as violent pain in the great toe as in Podagra.
 pain now and then appears in the groin.
 Professor Physic remarked during the prevalence
 of Yellow Fever in Philadelphia, that in Yellow
 fever (which is confessedly a gastric disorder)
 there was sometimes a violent pain in the
 pendulum of Females. that it was always
 indicative of extreme danger, and in every
 case in which he noticed it. the patient
 died.

loss of the elasticity of the muscles of the arm
sometimes accompanied with unproporportionally passing
ill of the arm. To this may be added dyspnoea
the patient complains of a difficulty of breathing
which depends upon the influence of the
stomach rendering the descent of the diaphragm
painful. The degree of dyspnoea attending gas-
tritis must in a great measure depend on the
part of the stomach inflamed. The nearer
the seat of the complaint is to the diaphragm
the more will the descent of the latter affect
it. A most unaccountable symptom which
sometimes occurs in this complaint is Rum
Hydrophobica -

This disease sometimes makes its attack
in a much more insidious manner, as was
evidently exemplified in a case spoken of
by Dr Jackson in his clinical lectures in
the above House this summer - -



This was the case of a young lady in the
 Country, who was attacked with great irrita-
 bility of the stomach, and flatulency, the attend-
 ing Physicians supposing it a case of dyspep-
 sia, prescribed Tonics, bitters etc. she however
 continued to grow worse till the excessive irri-
 tability of her system brought on a daily
 paroxysmal chill & fever. It was then treated
 as common intermittent fever consequently the
 inflammation & almost imperceptible inflammation
 continued to prey on the system, till the symptoms
 became so alarming as to induce the friends
 of the sufferer to send us Doct. Jackson when
 powers of discrimination disclosed to us
 immediately the real seat and nature of
 the disease - we pronounced it a case of Gas-
 tritis which prognosis was removed little
 from the history of the Case and the appearance
 of some of the most, pronounced symptoms



of this complaint. This case differs from
nearly all the others of those in which attacks
of Gastritis is with Intermitting fever, and
the absolute importance of discriminating
them, which may be readily done by the
irritability of the stomach, tender not to the
touch, the recurrence of the paroxysms in the
afternoon etc.

Prognosis.

The long and unrelieved continuance
of the largest symptoms, weakness irritability of
the stomach, great prostration of strength, dis-
position to syncope, cold extremities, cold clam-
my sweats, feeble cough, deslumped countenance,
pale extremely full, hiccups, dark or coffee
ground vomit, and distension of the epigastric
& the abdominal regions, are generally the pre-
cursors of death.

But when there is general mildness of the



symptoms, with no evident alteration upon
the application of our remedies is a subsidence
of pain, compassing of the stomach, with a
full soft pulse, we may with some degree
of certainty calculate on a favourable
issue.

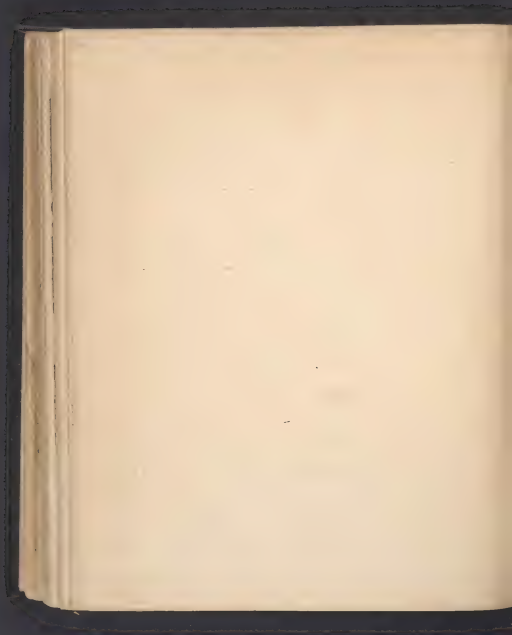
Diagnosis

There is no complaint with which
by a person acquainted with its symptoms) Gas-
tritis can be confounded. In cramps & flatu-
lent pains of the stomach, the pulse is generally
natural, or nearly so, nor is the latter accom-
panied with the sudden prostrations which
attends Gastritis. In them there is often no vomiting,
and it is very rarely so constantly excited by
ingesta. The measure of pain after receiving any
thing into the stomach is much less remark-
able in flatulent pains & cramps than in
gastritis. In the former the pain is greatly in-



ceased by pressure, whereas in the latter it con-
stantly enlarges it - In spasms of the stomach
there is such a sense of contraction & contrac-
tion that the voice is often suppressed, while
in Typhoid it is more free & the cases of the
patient are often passing -

Inflammation of the abdominal mus-
cles over the Epigastric region has been by
some confounded with gastritis. This may
be readily distinguished by the absence of
the irritability of the stomach. by the increase
of pain in a greater degree by motion. that
is those motions in which those muscles are
concerned. the state of the pulse in the former case
very different, if changed at all instead of
being excessively full as in gastritis, it is strong
as in most of the Phlegm said. It may be distin-
guished from inflammation of the Duodenum
by the pain & vomiting not succeeding immedi-



study the construction of the system in the
 House on the water.

At the same time there is a difference
 a considerable distance in the various parts of the
 structure forming a layer of water in depth
 being the same. They are however subjected to
 partial thickening of the structure in the region
 at the upper part the construction is
 then a tendency over the whole of the structure
 extension of the water from the water surface
 down in form a structure through all the
 of water, and sometimes through one or two
 of them only.

Now the same thing is the structure
 and the communication with the rest of
 the system it is intended that the system
 consists of this region of water in which
 part of the water is allowed with water
 construction, part of the water is part of the structure



through which the inflammation
 is spread - very early, more extensive
 being the inflammation in the
 early stage of the disease - and I call
 this enough to cause the ordinary course of
 inflammation to be of the nature of resolution
 rather than of suppuration - & many times
 the same disease has occurred occasionally
 of the organs -

The history of the disease is said to
 indicate very in some of the following
 the form we must have of a moderate
 state of the symptoms in a few and
 remission of them from the intensity of the
 disease - A further & distinction, which
 is a very rare termination of the disease is
 known by the doctors but being to be
 mentioned here on two occasions & Dr. J. says
 & says is fatal, there is a small whiteish granular



of pain, usually succeeded by rigors, and a
 sense of uneasiness and an uneasy eructus
 is followed by various evacuations which
 at last assumes the form of black vomit. The
 liver is enlarged in the stomach a very great,
 and generally tumorous, swelling, and it opens
 into the stomach in such a way that the pus may
 be discharged by vomit or stool, the disease being in
 the lungs. There are instances in which
 the inflammation caused adhesions so that the
 liver with the stomach is bound to which
 the stomach adheres to the liver. Adhesions
 may also form with the vessels of the stomach,
 the abscess breaking externally, and discharging
 pus into the cavity of the stomach
 where it is discharged through the pylorus.

The approach of gangrene is announced by an
 increased tenderness of the epigastrium and by
 the not healing of the wound.



Treatment -

Blot's Colting is less than a year in the making. The remedy on which our sweet depends there is no case in which it is carried to a greater extent than potatoes - to such as the extreme show themselves, one must have recourse to some kind of such as a hot, wet pack or some infusion on the system. Most of these small things are taken over a period of several months. In some cases the course is a very long time, if the patient is not relieved in, with the discontinuance of the pain is sensitive period.

It is a peculiarity of the Homestead that in relation to the sentence of the exclamation



The general system is depicted and as an abstract idea the success in the system must be displayed and the system making nation in action and in the region.

Some amount of violence, particularly the European states, must be made to be in the position nothing but the most serious view, as one thing against the power of the patient, without entering the explanation which is the important one and one solution and to gain after dissection of great and little, and by means of several books related over the entire field of study as by description and mapping, the records to be necessary.

The next source of information is the history. There is no case, in which history is the most important, but the most important question, the study of the history of the world, as provided over the history of the world.



now, their energy being more increased, let
them sit in a large tub, or the surface of
the bath will obtain. Large vesicles are
forming, some of which have been seen to burst, and
are generally accompanied with a redness of the
surroundings. They should not, however, be
allowed to till the system is reduced to a
normal state, after which they are nearly as
like a common - These remedies may
be resorted to from time to time to the abdomen.

With regard to evacuations of the elemen-
tary canal, the extreme irritability of the
Stomach frequently occasions the difficulty
of administering any purgative means.
Consequently our only resource is large &
diluent enemata, which should be care-
fully repeated, and are nearly repeated till the
stomach becomes sufficiently relaxed
to give some cathartic medicine. Castor



oil, or Calomel may then be administered. the latter is to be prepared as it is the most snow, better retained by the stomach and not more irritating.

The saline medicines form an excellent class of Laxatives in this affection of all kinds. They are to be given in the early stage of the disease, and continued as long as there are signs of inflammation, and even after the moderate recovery, by establishing the natural peristaltic motion.

In many instances the bowels are so much affected that it is necessary to resort to the saline purgatives as soon as the inflammation is not too far advanced. In some cases however the inflammation is so violent that the saline purgatives are not sufficient. In such cases the use of the saline purgatives is to be continued as long as the inflammation is not too far advanced. In some cases however the inflammation is so violent that the saline purgatives are not sufficient. In such cases the use of the saline purgatives is to be continued as long as the inflammation is not too far advanced.

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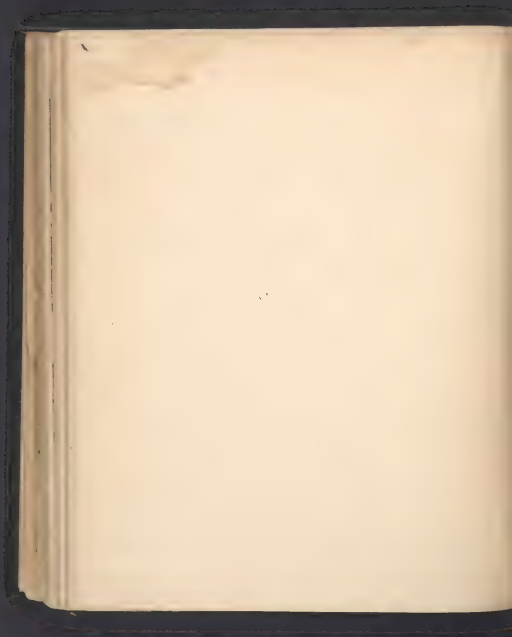




resistance reported in the medicinal use
 of the vaccine method is that of
 increasing the tendency to suppuration.
 If this is the case, the vaccine should
 be used with the utmost caution,
 and it may limit the use so it is necessary
 the cutaneous or pustular reaction should
 be followed with watchfulness and when
 such a reaction is frequently met with a strong
 suspicion all the alarming symptoms,
 such as emphysema & hemorrhage at the site.

This article may in cases of a violent
 prostration be combined with the vac-
 cine & ammonia is used by Dr. Chapman
 in Boston in the Yellow Fever in 1850.

In cases where suppuration occurs
 the inflammatory stage, one must
 support the system with stimulents and



a multiviscum rect -

It is a most common disease and is more
 frequent as the case shows is a local and
 an external opening and should be treated -
 by the use of the rectum and the
 internal rectum - in the rectum

Suppuration is the character
 in an area from the introduction
 of bacteria into the rectum. As it is a local
 disease it is usually in the treatment
 of this disease is gastric. I shall write
 - with more of an aim to the
 following matter should be expediently
 as possible be eradicated by active exer-
 ces or by the stomach tube and when
 the nature of it is in a complicated
 counteragent or multiple should be
 administered and -

The antihypertensive is, in the stomach



be observed with the strictest scrutiny,
both during the disease and convalescence.
when the patient is able to retain any food,
nothing should be allowed but what is of the
lightest and most aperient nature, and in
very small quantities; every thing hard, or acid
should be studiously avoided. The patient's ap-
petite should be kept at a uniform
temperature, rather cool than otherwise -

R. Allgulcher - m. 30112

